Due Process: The Essence of Your Job in the Courts

Hon. Christopher Goff, Wabash Superior Court

Presentation Originally Developed by Nancy Smith, Pima County Field Trainer, Arizona, 2014

What will we learn today?

- Why do we have courts?
- What is Due Process, and why is it important to court employees?
- What can we as court employees or staff associated with the work of county court system do to help ensure due process rights for court clients?

Imagine a Society Without Courts

Part One

What would it look like?



Hollywood's Version of a Society without Courts

• Video clip from Mad Max Beyond Thunderdome will be embedded.

How is misbehavior and disputes resolved in Indiana versus the Mad Max world?

Indiana

Mad Max

- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Courts

By combat

Who determines the law?

Indiana

- United StatesConstitution
- Indiana Constitution
- Congress
- Indiana Legislature

Mad Max

Aunty Entity

How and who determines punishment/penalties?

Indiana

- Impartial judge / jury based on rule of law
- Appeal / have decision reviewed by another court

Mad Max

- The spin of a wheel of chance
- No appeal

What are the penalties/punishment?

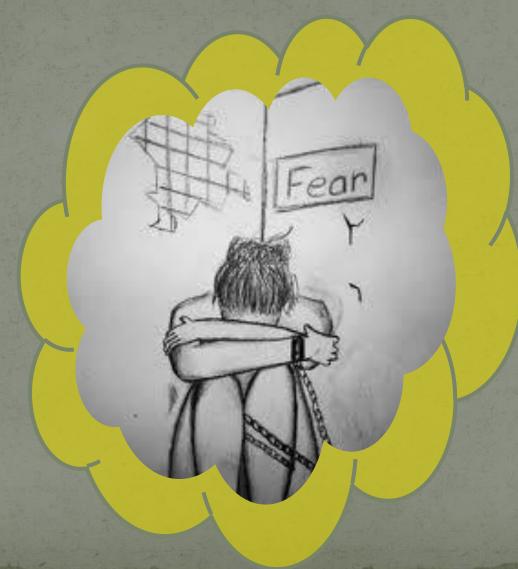
Indiana

- Money judgment
- Fine
- Injunction/order to do or not do something
- Jail/prison
- LWOP/death penalty in extreme cases

Mad Max

- Death
- Hard labor
- Acquittal
- Aunty's choice
- Spin again
- Forfeit goods
- Underworld
- Amputation
- Life imprisonment

What would it feel like?



What about unjust courts?



Good laws are the **heart** of good courts

- Due process is at the heart of good laws.
- Good court processes are essential to protect due process rights.













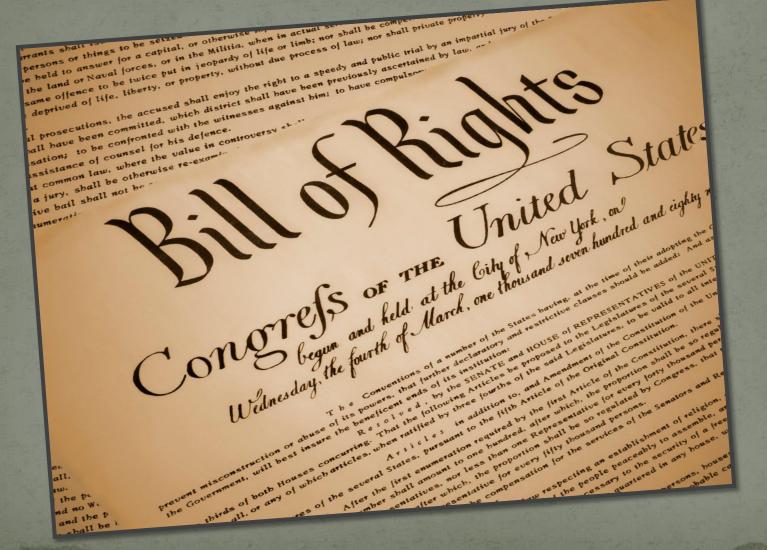
Let's get historical!



King John signs the Magna Carta at Runnymede, June 15, 1215

In the United States...

The Bill of Rights



Fifth Amendment

No person shall be ... deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law...

14th Amendment

"No <u>State</u> shall . . . deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."



Indiana's Constitution

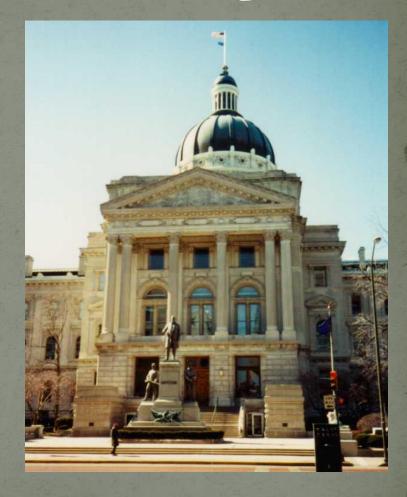
• PREAMBLE.

TO THE END, that justice be established, public order maintained, and liberty perpetuated; WE, the People of the State of Indiana, grateful to ALMIGHTY GOD for the free exercise of the right to choose our own form of government, do ordain this Constitution.



Indiana Constitution, Bill of Rights

• Section 1. WE DECLARE, That all people are created equal; that they are endowed by their CREATOR with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that all power is inherent in the people; and that all free governments are, and of right ought to be, founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and well-being. For the advancement of these ends, the people have, at all times, an indefeasible right to alter and reform their government.



Indiana Constitution

Article 1, section 12: All courts shall be open; and every person, for injury doné to him in his person, property, or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law. Justice shall be administered freely, and without purchase; completely, and without denial; speedily, and without delay.



Why do we care about history?

- Our long history of respect for law and of basic rights for all human beings established a tradition for the protection of due process rights by our legal institutions and our government.
- Just and fair courts are an essential part of our American culture and this tradition.



A respected institution

- As a court employee, you are charged with upholding the qualities of just and fair treatment under the law.
- The canons of judicial conduct generally apply to trial court staff and are specific in this regard.

diligently cooperation
minimize appearance perform
independence duty avoid employees
obligations duties Canon conflict impartiality
uphold ethics judicial branch risk
uphold ethics employment confidence
impartially impropriety diligence
unbiased activities integrity
confidentiality competence

Always remember...

- Courts very often have a tangible effect on people's lives. They can take away freedom, money, children, etc.
- As judicial branch employees, it is your job to make sure the processes in place are upheld, the work is accurate, and people are treated with respect.
- History, tradition, culture, and the effect of courts on people's lives are why our jobs are unique.
- Upholding due process is a critical link in this process.



Part Two

Due Process

• Deals with the administration of justice and acts as a safeguard from arbitrary denial of **life**, **liberty**, **or property** by the Government outside the sanction of law.



What happens when laws are arbitrary?



What are the two types of Due Process?



I know, I know! Procedural and Substantive!



Very good! And what do those terms mean?

Substantive: Are laws arbitrary or vague? Are they constitutional?



Procedural: are the right procedures followed--and followed fairly?



DUE PROCESS

Substantive

• The U.S. Supreme Court, IN Supreme and Appellate Courts often rule on issues of substantive due process; that is, the constitutionality of laws.



DUE PROCESS

Examples









Let's Examine Examples of Substantive Due Process from Indiana

Right-to-Work Law Ruled Unconstitutional

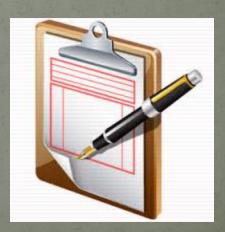




Tenured/Non-Tenured Teachers

Register Now!

Sex Offender Registry



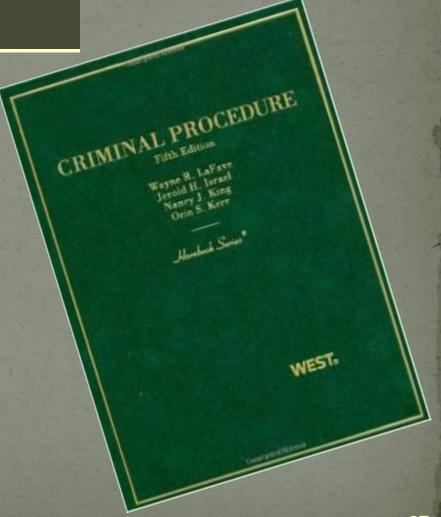


Public

Intoxication

DUE PROCESS

- Procedural
 - Imposes
 restrictions on legal
 procedures.
 - Court employees must abide by the rules in their work too.



DUE PROCESS

• Procedural Due Process examples:

MIRANDA WARNING

- 1. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.
- 2. ANYTHING YOU SAY CAN AND WILL BE USED AGAINST YOU IN
- 3. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO TALK TO A LAWYER AND HAVE HIM PRESENT 4. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO HIRE A LAWYER, ONE WILL BE APPOINTED TO
- REPRESENT YOU BEFORE ANY QUESTIONING IF YOU WISH. 5. YOU CAN DECIDE AT ANY TIME TO EXERCISE THESE RIGHTS AND
- NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS OR MAKE ANY STATEMENTS.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND EACH OF THESE RIGHTS I HAVE EXPLAINED TO YOU? HAVING THESE RIGHTS IN MIND, DO YOU WISH TO TALK TO US NOW?



Indiana Constitution Article 1, Section 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17

- Rights of the accused in Criminal Cases:
 - 1) To a public trial, by an impartial jury, in the county in which the offense was committed
 - To be heard by himself and counsel
 - To demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him and to have a copy of the charges
 - To meet witnesses face to face
 - To have compulsory process to obtain witnesses in his favor



Rights of the accused, cont'd



- Right not to be put in jeopardy twice for the same offense
- 2) Not to be compelled to testify against himself
- Not treated with unnecessary rigor when arrested or confined in jail
- Right to bail by sufficient sureties and no excessive bail
- Justice shall be administered freely, and without purchase; completely, and without denial; speedily, and without delay

Let's Examine Some Examples of Procedural Due Process from Indiana

Rights for Drug Court Participants



Officer Alleges Due Process Violations



Failure to Provide Notice





BUSING FEES

Do Due Process violations still occur in our country?



Yes, they occur in democratic countries and in other countries too!



Yes, they do!
In all levels of
government
and even in
the courts!



What happens when Due Process is not guaranteed?



DUE PROCESS

- > Are these still valid rights?
- How can the court maximize its efforts to protect these rights?
- What is your role as a court employee in protecting due process?

QUIZ TIME!

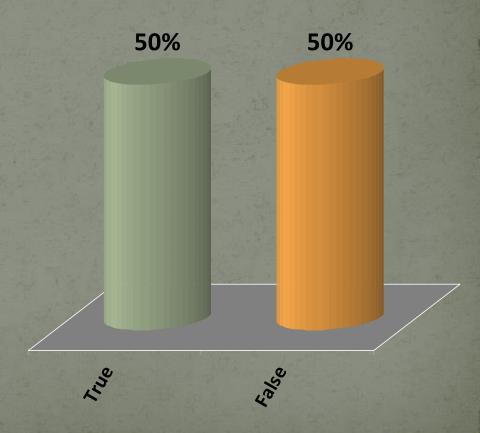
The Butler (2013 movie starring Forest Whitaker)

Video clip from The Butler will be embedded.

The Butler video clip illustrates a matter of substantive due process.

1. True

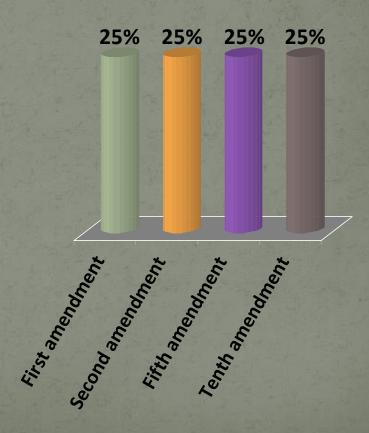
2. False





Which amendment to the US Constitution guarantees due process?

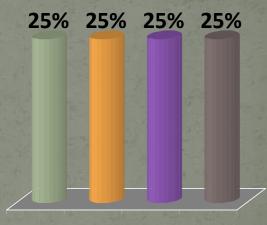
- 1. First amendment
- 2. Second amendment
- 3. Fifth amendment
- 4. Tenth amendment

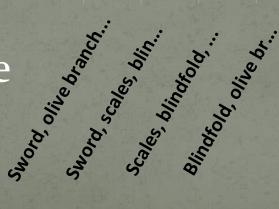




What 3 symbols are usually seen with Lady Justice?

- Sword, olive branch, scales
- 2. Sword, scales, blindfold
- 3. Scales, blindfold, dove of peace
- 4. Blindfold, olive branch, dove of peace





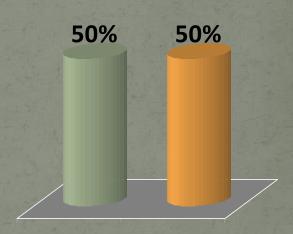


Animal House (1978 movie starring John Belushi)

Video clip from Animal House will be embedded

The clip from the movie And Justice for All illustrates which type of due process?

- 1. Substantive Due Process
- 2. Procedural Due Process



Substantive Due p.

Lady Justice's blindfold suggests that

- 1. Judges can't see.
- 2. Judges should weigh competing claims.
- 3. Justice should be impartial.
- 4. Courts act independently of other government branches.

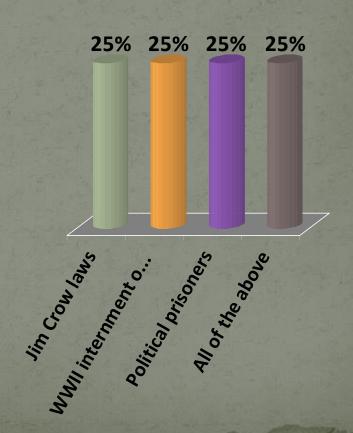




Which of the following is an example of "arbitrary denial" of due process rights?

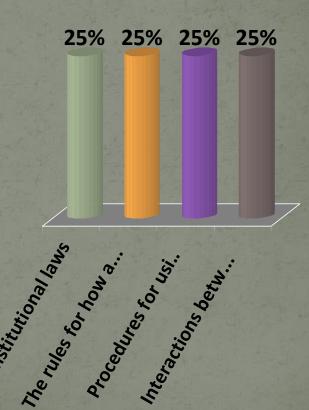
- 1. Jim Crow laws
- 2. WWII internment of Japanese immigrants
- 3. Political prisoners
- 4. All of the above





Procedural due process is about

- 1. Unconstitutional laws
- 2. The rules for how a case moves through courts
- 3. Procedures for using your case management system
- 4. Interactions between different branches of government



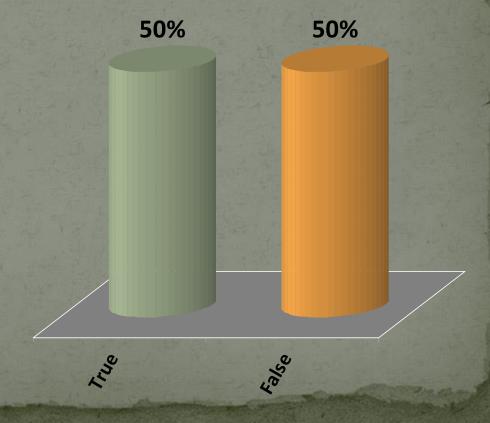


The ruling of the US Supreme Court upholding the Affordable Care Act is an example of substantive due process.

1. True

2. False





Due Process is fundamental to the courts and to your job...

Part Three



Your role in due process

• Insert And Justice for All video clip here



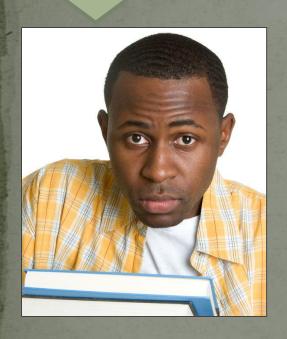


Your role in due process



What can you do on a daily basis to make sure due process happens in your court?

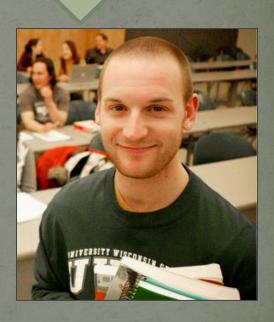
Process the paperwork accurately and timely!



Treat all customers equally and respectfully!

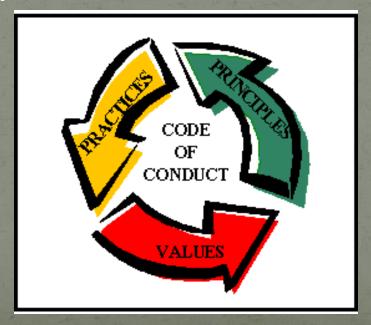


Don't discuss cases or defendants outside of work!



Ethical Conduct Protects Due Process

- Abide by the Code of Conduct for Court Staff.
- What are some of the most important parts of the Code?



No Legal Advice



Mini Quiz!

What's the difference between legal information and legal advice?





Legal information
Facts about the law and the legal process.

Legal advice

Recommendations about the course of action a client should take to further his or her own best interests.



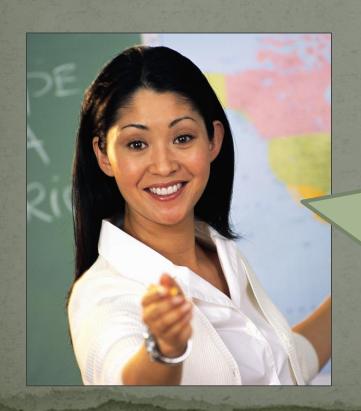
Mini Quiz!

Can court employees give legal advice? After all, many of you have worked for the courts for years! You know your stuff!



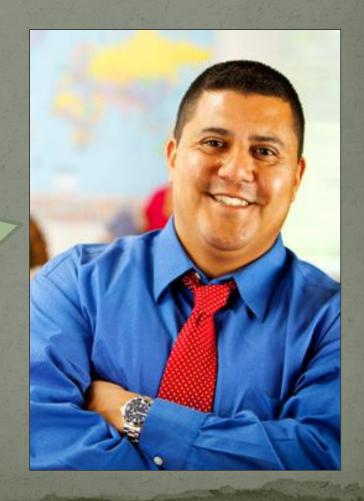


NO WAY, JOSE!



As court staff, you have an obligation to inform court customers HOW to bring their problems to the court for resolution.

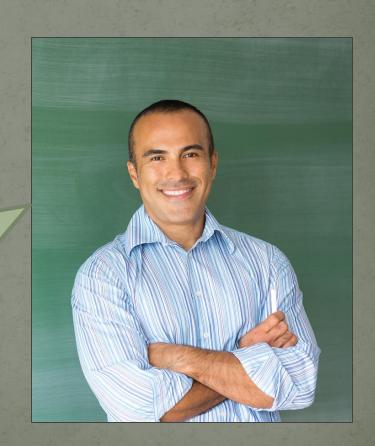
You cannot advise litigants WHETHER to bring their problems before the court, or what remedies to seek.





You have an obligation to explain court processes to litigants, the media, and members of the public.

You must <u>always</u> remember to remain absolutely impartial.





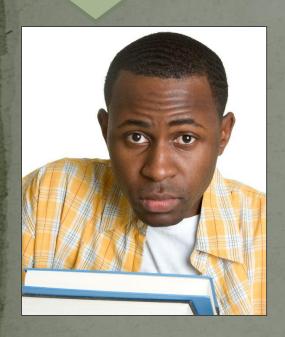
Be mindful that neither party nor their attorneys can communicate with the judge ex parte.

General Guidelines

- Legal information
 Calls for facts: "who," "what," "when,"
 "where," or "how."
- Legal advice

 Watch out for questions that contain the words "should" or "whether."

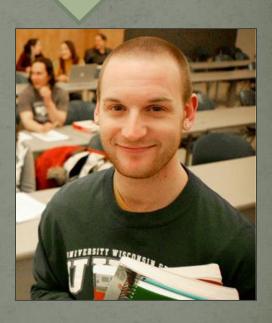
If you don't know, don't guess!



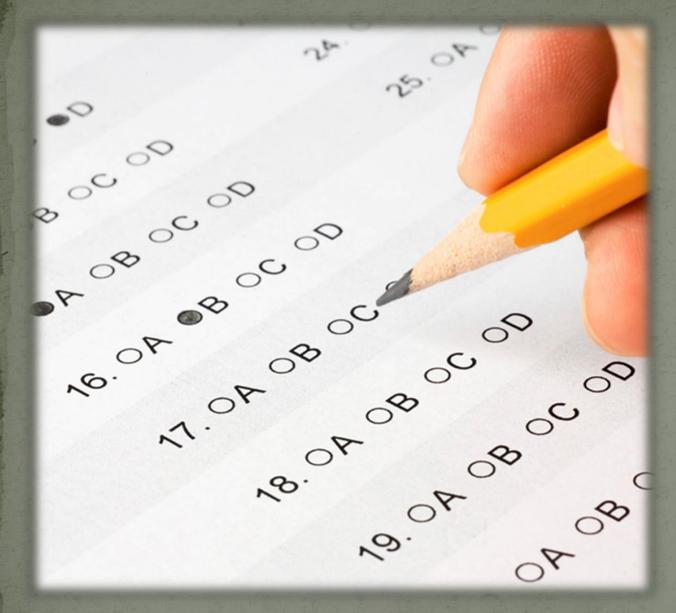
It's OK to say "I don't know" if you don't know the answer!



Get help from your supervisor!



Advice Exercise



Wrap Up

• Are there any additional questions?

Thanks for your attention!